

Conference Health Threats in the European Union



Detail - The plague of Ashdod (1630) - Nicolas Poussin

Brescia, 24th September 2010

Venue: Fondazione Iniziative Zooprofilattiche e Zootecniche, Via Istria, 3/B Brescia

Programme

- 08.15 Registration
- 08.45 Welcome and opening of the meeting Carmelo Scarcella General Manager ASL Brescia Leader Healthreats Project

Germain Thinus

2° session:

The Healthreats Project

- Chairmain **Umberto** Gelatti
 - ASL Brescia
- 11.00 Overview and main results Carmelo Scarcella ASL Brescia
- 13.05 The Portuguese sperimentation Joao Correia **INOVAMAIS**
- 13.15 The Healthreats project internal evaluation Martin Znidarsic Jozef Stefan Institute

3° session:

DG SANCO

1° session:

Public health tools to face health crisis at the beginning of the third millennium

Chairmain Ezio Lodetti Lombardy and Emilia Romagna Experimental Zootechnic Institute

- 09.15 Information technology in support to Public Health in the EU Alessandro Annunziato Joint Research Centre, European Commission
- 10.00 The flu threat in the EU: vaccination and management of the crisis Pierluigi Lopalco European Centre for Disease Control

10.30 Coffee break

11.30 The Processes Guglielmino Baitelli ASL Brescia

- 11.45 The Decision Support System Pietro Baroni Università di Brescia
- 12.00 The training Giacomo Ferrari Laser Soc. Coop. Brescia
- 12.15 The Italian localisation Fabio Besozzi ASL Brescia
- 12.35 The Spanish localisation Simò Schwarz Secretary's Office for Strategy and Coordination (SEC) of the Ministry of Health of the Catalan Government
- 12.45 The Slovenian localisation Rade Pribakovic Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Slovenia
- 12.55 The Romanian localisation Laurentiu Zolotusca Romania Ministry of Health

The EU projects on preparedness in health emergency

Chairmain Walter Ricciardi European Public Health Association (EUPHA)

- 14.30 An Overview of the EU projects Germain Thinus DG SANCO
- 14.45 FLUMODCONT Project Andrea Pugliese Università di Trento
- 15.15 EPISOUTH Project Silvia Declich Istituto Superiore di Sanità
- 15.45 ORCHIDS Project **Richard Amlôt** UK Health Protection Agency
- 16.15 Final remarks and closure of the meeting Carmelo Scarcella ASL Brescia

The participation in the Conference is free but it is necessary to compile the attached inscription schedule and send it by e-mail or fax to ASL Brescia – Servizio Educazione alla Salute e attività sperimentali by 13th September 2010. Only 150 participants will be admitted. Conference languages: Italian and English with simultaneous translation

Organizing Secretariat: ASL di Brescia Servizio Educazione alla Salute e attività sperimentali

For any information: Tel. +39 030 3838042 / +39 030 3838065 Fax +39 030 3838061 servizio.educazioneallasalute@aslbrescia.it





Flavia Riccardo, Maria Grazia Dente and Silvia Declich



Health Threats in the European Union - Brescia, 24th of September 2010



Introduction on scope and history of the network

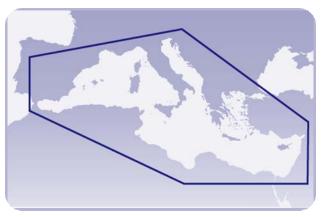
What the network has done

What the future holds





 The countries of the Mediterranean region have common sea borders in the remarkable ecosystem of the Mediterranean Sea, and, as a result, they share common public health problems and threats



 Episouth Network has created a framework of <u>collaboration on</u> <u>epidemiological issues</u> in order to improve communicable diseases surveillance, communication and training across the countries in the area of Mediterranean and Balkans

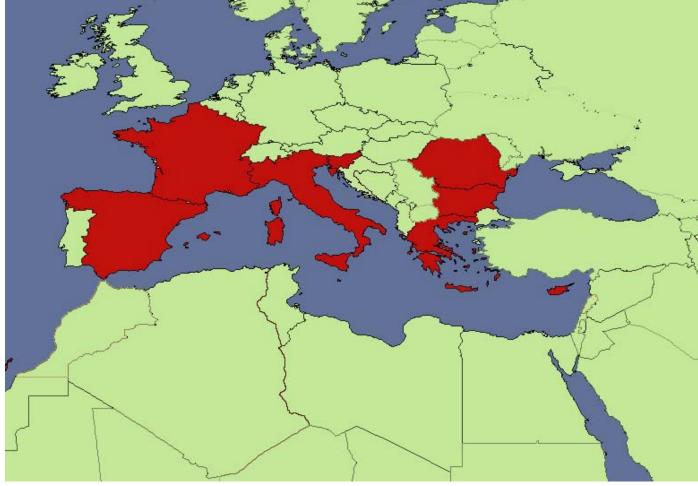


Project history

In occasion of the Year of the Mediterranean (2005), 6 European Public Health Institutes agreed to elaborate a framework of collaboration

In October 2006 the EpiSouth Project started with 9 European countries with a Grant Agreement with DG-Sanco







EU Countries at the Project starting (Oct 2006)



Project history

In March 2007 countries from S.Europe, Balkans, N. Africa and Middle East, together with WHO and EC met in Rome to elaborate a new partnership, thanks also to EC TAIEX support

In June 2007 the Italian MOH made funds available for non-EU countries participation



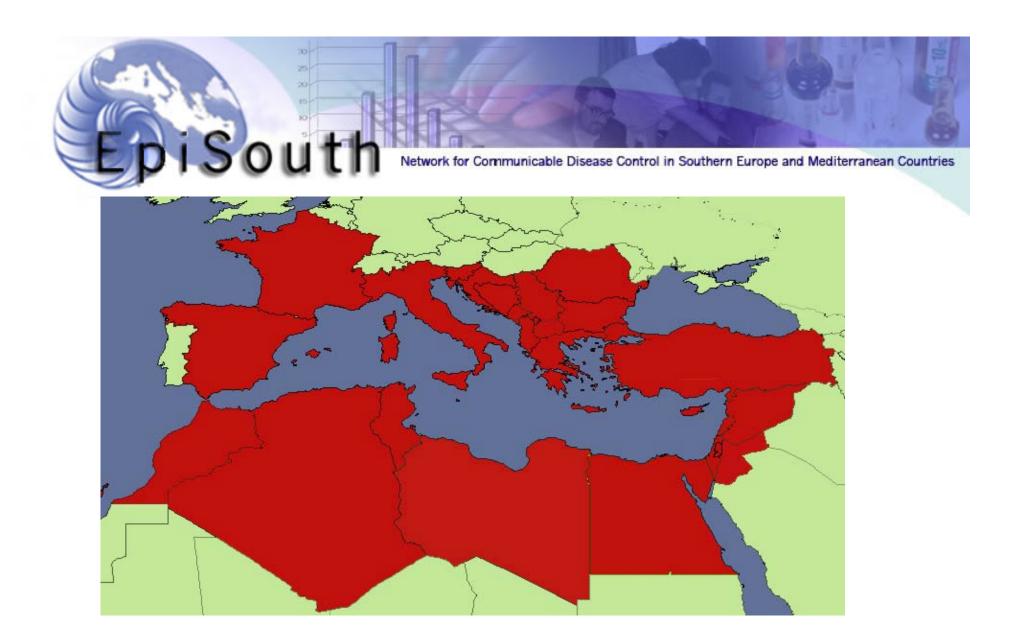


As of September 2010, the EpiSouth Network is composed by:

> 27 Countries with 66 Focal Points (MOH/PH Institute)

> and 4 Collaborating Institutions (ECDC, EC-DGSanco, WHO and Italian MOH)







Countries as per September 2010



Areas of activities (WPs)

The project is composed by 8 Work Packages (WPs)

Each WP is led by a PH Institution

and developed by a <u>WP Steering Team (WPST)</u> constituted by the WP Leader and those countries which have expressed their special interest for the related WP to facilitate participation



letwork for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe and Mediterranean Countries

Areas related to health threat identification/detection

Creation of a trusted network to exchange information (WP4)

Compilation of directories of PH institutions and HPH-VPH institutions for zoonosis

Assessment of training needs and capacity building in field epidemiology (WP5)

Establishment of **cross border epidemic intelligence** in the region (WP6)

Identification and prioritization of emerging zoonosis in the region (WP8)



letwork for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe and Mediterranean Countries

Project organisation

Country Focal Points (CFP)

Each country has identified and appointed 1 or 2 relevant persons, who act as CFPs of the Episouth Network and convey all the communication/information to the relevant officers in their respective countries

Project Steering Committee (SC)

The project is led by a SC, composed by the WP leaders plus representatives of ECDC, EC-DGSanco, WHO-Euro, WHO-Emro, WHO-HQ and of non-UE countries as observers



Main project achievements:

Enlargement

from a European Project to a

Mediterranean Project

in line with the EU's external actions of Neighbourhood Policy and the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership



Main project achievements: Networking I

- Project Meetings →on website
- Project Steering Committee Meetings
- WP Steering Team Meetings & teleconferences
- Directory of participating Public Health Institution \rightarrow on website





Main project achievements: Networking II

A web-based Network Working Area: a virtualised work environment where Network participants exchange documents and information in a secure way.

A controlled-access suite of tools:

- Meetings and events management
- Document workflow and storage
- Forum for open discussion
- List of contacts
- Data-entry

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Main project achievements: Training in field epidemiology



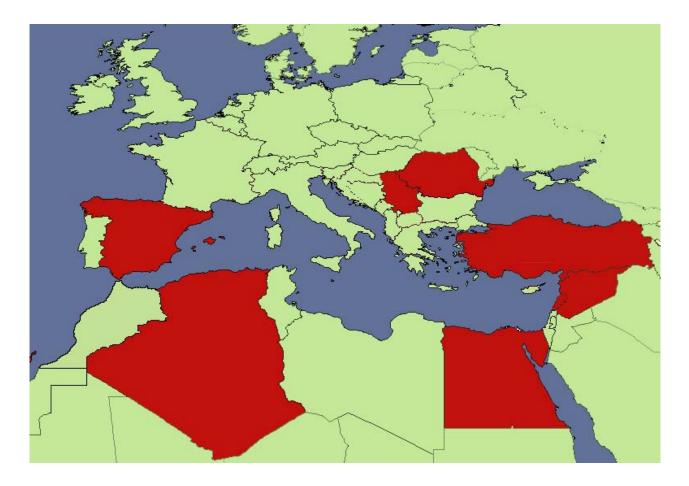
Training needs assessment for all countries (with ad hoc questionnaire) → <u>Report 6/2008 on website</u>

First training module (36 participants plus guests)
 Madrid, 10-14 September 2007 → on website
 Second training module (33 participants plus guests)
 Madrid, 2-6 June 2008 → on website
 Third training module (33 participants plus guests)
 Madrid, 15-19 2009 → on website

Directory of training courses and fellowships (in progress)



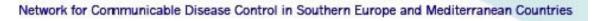




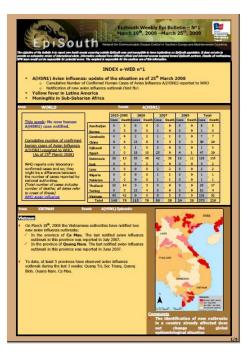


Steering Team WP5 (8 Countries)

- ✓ Spain
- ✓ Romania
- ✓ Serbia
- ✓ Algeria
- ✓ Egypt
- ✓ Lebanon
- ✓ Turkey
- ✓ Syria



Main project achievements: Cross-border Epidemic Intelligence

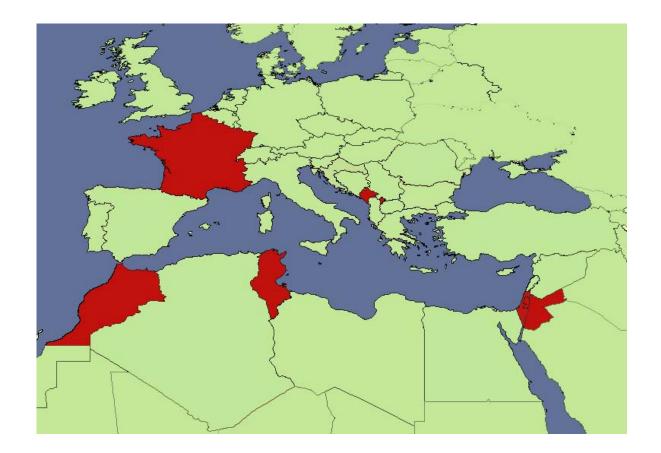


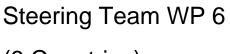
Pilot assessment of existing epidemic intelligence activities in participating countries (with ad hoc questionnaire)
 <u>> Report 5/2008</u>

• Epidemic Intelligence weekly bulletins and thematic notes \rightarrow on website

 Website secured section on crossborder epidemic intelligence with alerts originating from partners → on website (only members)







- (9 Countries)
- ✓ France
- ✓ Malta
- ✓ Montenegro
- ✓ Kosovo
- ✓ Morocco
- ✓ Tunisia
- ✓ Israel
- ✓ Jordan
- ✓ Palestine



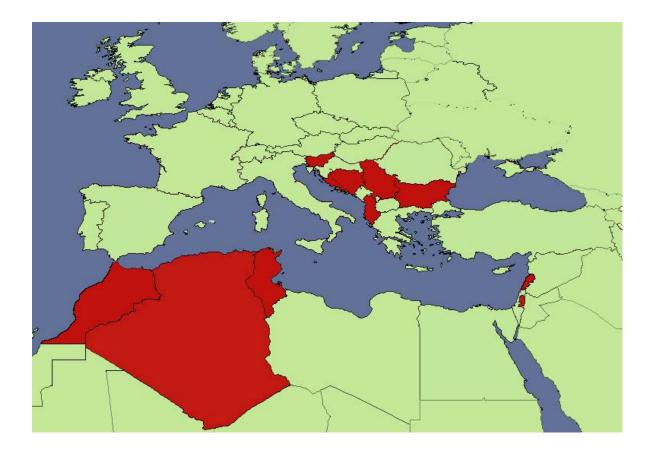
Main project achievements: Vaccine preventable diseases and migrant populations

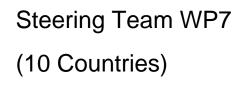
- Pilot assessment of vaccine-preventable diseases and migrant populations in participating countries (with ad hoc questionnaire)
- On-line survey on countries migration status profile and vaccination access of mobile population →<u>on website</u>



Ĩ







- ✓ Bulgaria
- ✓ Slovenia
- ✓ Albania
- **√ B&H**
- ✓ Serbia
- ✓ Morocco
- ✓ Algeria
- ✓ Tunisia
- ✓ Lebanon
- ✓ Palestine



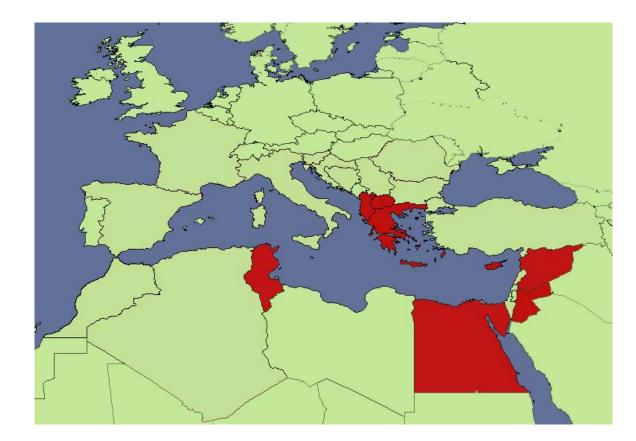
Main project achievements:

- See Assessment and selection of five zoonoses of priority in the Episouth countries (with ad hoc questionnaire) → <u>Report 4/2008</u>
- Situation report by country regarding: Brucellosis, Campylobacteriosis, Leishmaniasis, Rabies and West Nile Virus
- On-line questionnaire for contacts of countries Human and Veterinary PH officials



ICDCP





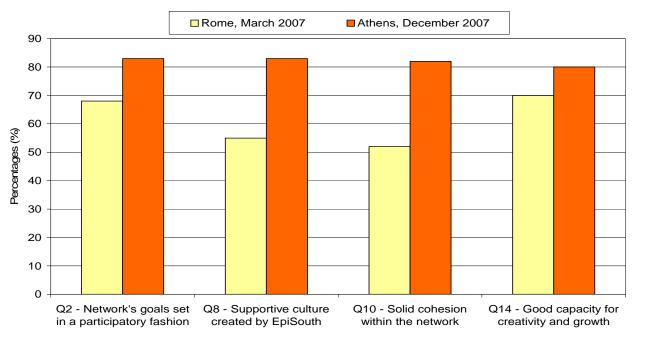


- ✓ Greece
- ✓ Cyprus
- ✓ Albania
- ✓ FYROM
- ✓ Kosovo
- ✓ Tunisia
- ✓ Egypt
- ✓ Jordan
- ✓ Syria



Main project achievements: Monitoring

Monitoring of Network Development through questionnaires distributed during the 1st and 2nd Project Meetings → <u>Report 3/2008</u>
 Mid term evaluation → <u>Report 9/2009</u>







Main project achievements: Dissemination I



- EpiSouth Web Site <u>www.episouth.org</u>
- EpiSouth Quarterly Bulletins mailed to registered users -> on website









Network for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe and Mediterranean Countries

Main project achievements: **Dissemination II**



• Presentation at Conferences and Workshops \rightarrow on website

Articles, leaflet and outline \rightarrow on website

PARTICIPATING PARTNERS

ALBANLA, Trans (Institute of Public Health); ALGERIA, Ager (Hational Institute of Public Health); BOSIMA & HEERCOVIMA (Hinster) Coll Affars; Sargevo; Ministry of Health and Social Vielfars; Early Luka, Republic of Sargek; Public Health Institute, No-BULGARM, Softar (National Center of Infectious and Parasitic Disasses-NCIPD); CROATA, Zagreb (Croatin National Institute of Public Health); CROATA, Zagreb (Croatin National Institute of Public Health); CROATA, Zagreb (Croatin National Institute of Public Health); EGVIT, Carle (Ministry of Health and Population); PRICMI-Former Yuogava Republic of Nateonia, Stopie (Institute for Health Pro-tection; Claint of Infections Disasses); DRIECH Affance Theorem for Disasses (Datas Nateonia Diversitionac-InVS); CRIECH Affance Nicher for Disasses (Datas Nateonia); DRIECH Affance Nicher (Datas mPAACE_Saint Reurice Coder (Institute for Public Health Surveillance-InvO); BRAEL (Center for Disease Control and Prevention-ICCO); BRAEL (Center for Disease Control and Prevention-ICCO); BRAEL (Center for Disease Control and Prevention-ICCO); BRAEL (Institute of Health); BRAEL (Institute of Health); BRAEL (Center for Disease Control and Institute of Public Health); EBBAON, Berry (Institute of Health); BRAEL (Institute of Health); BRAEL (Institute of Health); BRAEL (Institute of Health); BRAEL (Institute of Health); PALESTINE, RamaBia (Ministry of Health); SLOVERA, Lubbiase (Institute of Fublic Health); TURISSA, Turis ((Instity of Health); TURISSA, Health (Instity of Health); TURISSA, Turis ((Instity of Health); TURISSA, Health (Instity of Health); TURISSA, TURKEY, Ankara (Ministry of Health: Refik Savdam National Hygiene Center),

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South

EpiSouth Project

Network for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe and

Mediterranean

www.episouth.ora

The project receives funding from the European Commission (DG SANCO). The financial support of EC EuropeAid and DE Enlargement through the TALEX facility and of the Italian Ministry of Kewith, through the Epimed rojects is also acknowledged

Neither the European Commission, nor any person acting on its behalf is liable for any use made of the information published here.



Perspectives

e members of EpiSouth and several intern

ned, and a list of priorities for emerging zoo manean area was selected. Overall the netwo

, mutual trust and concrete collaboration on health issues in a geographical area that is not una in a geograph

EPISOUTH: A NETWORK FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION AND THE BALKANS

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The contributer accord the Mediterranean Sea share epidemiciogical characteristica and public health problems. In 2006 the EpiDouth Project was started as a framework for collaboration for communicable diseases answellance and training in the Mediterranean Basin. As of December 2000, 26 coarties frem southern Earlys, the Statess, Neutril Artica and the Middle-Earl Background Infectious diseases are threats to human health that can rapid! motorace assesses intrinsesso or arithmitisms that arranges pread across geographical regions and boaters. Today, a namber of them are preventable through effective and cartralid through a comprehensive approach, in which samellance plage a crucial role. In order to influe experprising patient heath action, early ormation among the participants. Five ished, two trainings for 63 participants c intelligence systems were evaluated,

ses and migrants zoonoses in the twork succeeded

Hothods To enhance communicable disease control capacity in the Meditemanen mgion and the Balkare priority aveas for activities were identified. Work in these aveas is considered intrage specific work packages (MP) and (ASIGM) in the Excessing on the WE Com-bonies explorate intelligence, exciting proverticity diseases and engiports and Como-booir energipty consistentivity an expected

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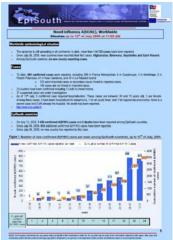
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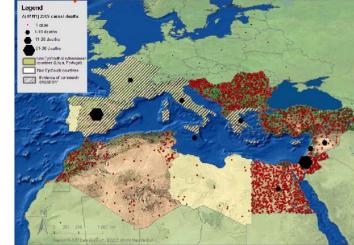


Reaction to H1N1 health threat

- > Directories of PH institutions and HPH and VPH officials available (WP4-8)
- Focal Points identified, trained and interacting each other (WP4-5)
- FPs willing to share data through the web-based Network Working Area (WP4-2)
- Information made available through Informative Notes on H1N1 (WP6-2)

Mediterranean countries have cooperated in a health threats situation (WP1)









EpiSouth Conference on CD and PH in the Mediterranean and Balkans Rome, 21-23 April 2010

Presentation of 4 strategic documents

focused on Mediterranean area for:

Cross-border epidemic intelligence
 Vaccine-preventable diseases and migrant populations
 Epidemiology & preparedness to cross-border emerging zoonoses
 Training on field/applied epidemiology

4th EpiSouth Project Meeting Discussion of future development



Lesson Learned I

Project Organization

revised for <u>sharing responsibilities</u> with all countries (after the First Meeting)



Lesson Learned II Countries expectations and needs

All WPs have developed <u>pilot survey for assessing</u> countries expectations and needs in related fields:

- training assessment needs
- epidemic intelligence in place in each country
- VPD and migrants profile in each country
- zoonoses priority for each country



Lesson Learned III Countries and Institutions are willing to participate and to commit to the Network

- (9 EU countries have signed Agreement with EC)
- 18 countries voluntarily wrote a commitment letter to the project coordinator

4 institutions are participating in this partnership



Lesson Learned IV Networking as tool for Stability

Networking provided a tool for stability in terms of <u>confidence building and collaborative working</u> <u>relationship</u> among PH professional in the participant countries



Episouth Network: Added Values

- raises awareness on regional and countries cross-border issues
- > succeeds in creating trust, cohesion and concrete collaboration among 27 countries of South Europe, Balkans, North Africa and Middle East
- fills a geographical area with common public health problems (Balkans and Mediterranean Basin) that is **not** addressed, as a whole, neither by the European Commission nor by WHO





Balkans and Mediterranean basin

>WHO

- Europe region: WHO-EURO (17/27): Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, FYROM, Turkey
- Eastern Mediterranean region: WHO-EMRO (8/27): Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, Lybia.
- > Africa region: WHO-AFRO (1/27): Algeria

>European Commission:

- ECDC(9/27): Southern European Union Countries of Mediterranean: Bulgaria, Cyprus France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Romania, Slovenia, Spain
- European Neighborhood Policy (19/27): all EU plus Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, Lybia.
- Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (23*/27): all EU plus Albania, Algeria, Bosnia, Croatia, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Montenegro, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey.

^{*} Lybia not counted as it is only an observer



What Next? *EpiSouth-Plus*

Planned Starting:15 October 2010Duration:30 months



Co-Funding Agencies: EU DGSANCO & EU DGAIDCO CO-FINANCING OF THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN THE NETWORK





General Objective

To increase the health security in the Mediterranean Area and Balkans by enhancing and strengthening the **preparedness to common health threats and other risks** at national and regional levels in the Countries of EpiSouth Network **in the framework of the International Health Regulations implementation**.





Specific objectives

- i) Establishment of a Mediterranean Regional Laboratories network (WP4)
- Promotion of common procedures in interoperable Generic
 Preparedness and Risk management for the Countries involved in the Network (WP5)
- iii) Interoperable Early warning systems (EWS) and alerts platform able to share info between EpiSouth countries and with other Early Warning platforms and optimization of EI (WP6)
- iv) Production of guidelines and strategic documents based on assessments and surveys aimed at facilitate IHR implementation (WP7)





For more information

EpiSouth Website <u>www.episouth.org</u>

Thanks on behalf of the EpiSouth Network

